U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTAION HAZARDOUS MATERIALS SAFETY

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS INFORMATION SYSTEM HAZMAT SUMMARY BY Hazardous Materials Class FOR 2005

Serious Incidents*

INJURIES

Hazardous Materials Class	Incidents	Hospitalized	Non- Hospitalized	Fatalities	Damages
Other Regulated Material, Class D	1	0	0	0	0
Explosive Mass Explosion Hazard	3	4	7	0	2,173,165
Explosive No Blast Hazard	1	0	0	0	91,000
Very Insensitive Explosive	2	0	0	0	96,390
Combustible Liquid	29	0	3	1	3,981,035
Flammable Compressed Gas	36	27	1	1	1,105,456
Nonflammable Compressed Gas	30	4	2	3	1,182,146
Poisonous Gas	9	79	572	9	8,069,034
Flammable-Combustible Liquid	234	44	23	20	18,776,994
Flammable Solid	2	0	0	0	57,300
Spontaneously Combustible	2	0	0	0	119,172
Dangerouse When Wet Material	2	0	0	0	80,000
Flammable Solid(Pre 1991)	1	0	0	0	185,000
Oxidizer	31	5	2	0	860,176
Organic Peroxide	2	0	0	0	435,000
Poisonous Materials	11	3	5	0	78,321
Radioactive Material	5	0	0	0	36,500
Corrosive Material	104	5	25	1	8,441,673
Miscellaneous Hazardous Material	26	3	0	1	1,300,692
Total - 2005	531	174	640	36	47,069,054

Note: Due to multiple Hazard Classes being involved in a single incident, the totals above may not correspond to the totals in the other reports.

- a fatality or major injury caused by the release of a hazardous material,
- the evacuation of 25 or more persons as a result of release of a hazardous material or exposure to fire,
- a release or exposure to fire which results in the closure of a major transportation artery,
- the alteration of an aircraft flight plan or operation,
- the release of radioactive materials from Type B packaging,
- the release of over 11.9 gallons or 88.2 pounds of a severe marine pollutant, or
- the release of a bulk quantity (over 119 gallons or 882 pounds) of a hazardous material.

^{*} PHMSA revised the definition of a serious incident in 2002. This is the current definition: